AT LAST

Gov. Pattison Orders the Militia to Homestead.

The Entire State Guard Will Mobilize at Pattsburgh.

The Militia are Composed of Three Well-Drilled Brigas es, Numbering 8,000
Men—A Vetevan Soldier Will Be
in Command of Each Brigade.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 11 .- The entire division ff the national guard of Pennsylvania, about 8,000 men, have been ordered to Homestead to support Sheriff McCleary in suppressing the riots at that place. This action of the governor was taken on receipt of the following dispatch:

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 10. E. Pattison, Governor, Harrisburg,

situation at Homestead has not im-valued in quiet there, the strikers on rol, and openly express to me and to their determination that the works be operated unless by themselves.

"After making all efforts in my power, I have secure a posse respectable enough in numbers to accomplish anything, and I am satisfied that no posse raised by civil authority can do anything to change the condition of af-fairs, and that any attempt by an inadequate force to restore the right of law will only result in fur ther armed resistance and consequent less of live. Only a large military force will enable me too control matters. If such a force is sent the disorderly element will be overawed and order will be restored. I therefore call upon you to furnish me such assistance.
"Wm. H. MCCLEARY, Sheriff."

Gov. Pattison, as commander-in-chief of the national guard, at once issued the following order:

corge R. Snowden, Major-General, Command ag National Guard of Pennsylvania:
Put the division under arms and move at ee with ammunition to the support of the acriff of Allegheny county, at Homestead. Maintain the peace—protect all persons in their rights under the constitution and laws of the

state. Communicate with me.
"ROBERT E. PATTISON, GOV." To Sheriff McCleary the following telegram

was sent: "Wm. H. McCleary, sheriff of Allegheny county. Pittsburgh, Pa.:
"Have ordered Maj-Gen. Geo. R. Snowden, with the division of the national guard of Penn-sylvania, to your support at once. Put yourself in communication with him. Communicate with me further particulars.

"ROBERT E. PATTISON, GOV." Gen. Snowden, with the adjutant general and quartermaster general, at once proceeded to formulate the orders for the mobilization of the guard. Some troops will be under way early Monday morning.

Gen. Snowden has sent the following: "Brig. Gen J. P. S. Gobin, commanding Third

"In compliance with orders from the commanding chief, you will move your command at the earliest moment, concentrating at Lewis-town, moving west on the Pennsylvania railroad. Mounted troops mounted. Take with you three days rations and all ammeristion on hand. Use every precaution to insure safe and successful movement. The supervision of transportation is in charge of Quartermaster-Gen. McClelland. By command of Maj.-Gen. Snowden.

GEORGE H. NORTH. "Asst. Adjt-Gen. "Brig.-Gen. John A. Wiley, commanding Sec

ond brigade: "In compliance with orders from the com-manding chief, you will move your command at the earliest moment. Further orders to be given. Take with you three days' rations, and all ammunition on hand. Use every precaution ent. The Gransportation is in charge of Col. McClellan, quartermaster general. By command of Maj.-Gen. Snowdon

"GEO. H. NORTH, Asst. Adjl. Gen." "Brig Gen. Robert P. Dechert, commanding

First brigade: 'In compliance with orders from the com-

manding chief, you will concentrate your com-mand in camp at Mt. Gretna by to-morrow (Monday) afternoon, and there await further orders. Take with you three days' bations and all ammunition on hand. The first troop mounted, will move on the first train available on the Pennsylvania railroad bound west. "By command of Maj.-Gen. Snowden. Asst Adit Gen.

Adjt.-Gen. Greenland, Quartermaster Colonel McClellan, superintendent of the state arsenal, Col. O'Neil, Maj. John P. Worman, and a number of others from the adjutant general's office will leave on an early train Monday for Homestead. All the ammunition has been ordered to be moved from the state arsenal, and at present teams are busy hauling the same to the Pennsylvania railroad depot, to be sent to the scene of action. Th ammunition and supplies are

now being loaded, and will be shipped by special train at once. The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. have ordered their employes to be in readiness, and will begin transporting the troops Monday morning. The first trainload of soldiers will probably leave here about 5 o'clock Monday morning.

Of the national guard there are over 8,000 men who will respond to the call issued by the governor, including officers. Company D, Eighth regiment, of this city, are assembling at the armory ready to move at once.

Messengers have been busy since midnight notifying members of the governor's staff and other members of the guard in this city.

The adjutant-general's office has the appearance of war times.

Seal Poaching Flourishes. VICTORIA, B. C., July 11.—The scaling schooners Otto, Pioneer, Mary Taylor and City of San Diego returned to port with a total eatch of 32,000 skins. Capt. Harris, of the Mary Taylor, reports that

the officers of the cutter Corwin informed him that any schooner found in Russian waters would be dealt with the same as if in Behring sea. Powder Works Blow Up. SAN FRANCISCO, July 11 .- The Giant

powder works, at Highlands, near Berkley, blew up at 9:30 Saturday morning. San Francisco was shaken this outrage, and that we ask our repas if by an earthquake, and windows all over the city were shattered. The building took fire after the explosion and great loss of life is reported.

She Gets the Fortune. RICHMOND, Va., July 11 .- The Virginia court of appeals, at Wytheville, has refused a rehearing of the case of Betty Lewis, the colored woman in se favor that tribunal recently rendered a decision by which she gets over \$100,000, given to her by her white NOAH'S ARK

Discovered by a Traveling Greek Mission ary Amid snow and ice on Mt. Ararat. SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.-It is asserted by Rev. John Joseph Nouri, D. D., LL. D., the Chaldean archdeacon of Babylon and Jerusalem, who arrived the other day on the steamer China,

that he has seen Noah's Ark. History, theology and geography are the studies that have received his spe cial attention, and in the seven years of his preaching and explorations in many remote portions of the earth he has gained information and made discoveries which are little short of miraculous to him.

The archdeacon declares that, with an exploring party composed of six Abyssinians of the Greek faith, he penetrated into the mountains of the Moon while trying to discover the source of the Nile. He discovered, he says, the source of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. The party also came across goldbearing mountains, the quartz of which contained eighty per cent. of that precious metal. The sources of the Tigris and Euphrates are in Mt. Ararat, in Armenia, which sacred mountain he

ascended. His story runs: "Up toward the two domes of Mt. Ararat is a flat valley, large in area, which may be desig-nated a plain. It is nearly 2,000 feet above the sea. About 200 feet above the plain I found the sources of these two great rivers. They are very close together. The water was extremely old and clear.

"Then we proceeded to ascend to the top of Mount Ararat. We first chose the smaller horn. This is about 16,000 feet high, while the other is, as nearly as it is now ascertained. about 18,000 feet in altitude. We succeeded in getting up about 14,000 feet.

"There was a perpetuel snow there, and it lay very deep. A violent wind was blowing and the nountain was so precipitous that we could not go farther. Accordingly we retraced our steps, and when we got down to a point from which we could cross over to the other mountain we went over to it and began climbing. We reached the altitude of 14,000 or 15,000 feet. The snow here was also very deep. We walked on till it was impossible to go any farther. We walked for hours and hours on the snow, and finally

came down 2,000 or 3,000 feet. "It was in the month of March, and we made up our minds that it would be impossible to reach the top in such weather. We must wait till the snow, or a good deal of it, at least. incited. We accordingly went still further be abundantly paid for all our labor, for we discovered, what I feel sure was the ark, the actual work of Noah. I discovered it myself, being the first to see it. I saw it through a field glass at first, though we got so close to it that it was visible to the eye alone. We had reached a bight over the green grass, and at length in the deep snow and over glaciers of probably 16.0 or 16,500 feet and within 1,500 or 2,000 feet of the top. Presently a great object came into view

through the glass. "The bow and stern were clearly in view but the center of it was buried in snow and one side of it had fallen down and was decayed. It stood more than 100 feet high and was more than 300 yards long. The wood seemed very sculiar. It was dark reddish, almost from blored, and seemed very thick. I saw it perfeetly, especially the rear part. It is between 3,000 and 6,000 years old. Would the wood last for that time? Oh, yes. It would not were it not for the snow, but that has preserved it. Were it not for that, constructed even of hard wood as it is, it would have been impossible to ast over 2,000 or 3,000 years. As it is, it will e preserved for ages and ages; perhaps 20,000

"It was on April 25, at about 2 o'clock in the fternoon, that I finally saw the ark upon the ountain. I was almost overcome. The sight f the ark, thus verifying the truth of the criptures in which I had before had no doubt, ut which for the sake of those who did not clieve, I was glad, filled me with gratitude,

The top of the ark that still remained was sovered with a cap of from five to ten feet of snow, but in other places, where the top he fallen in, I judge the snow is from thirty to fifty feet deep. I went clear around and came back urain, and looked at the rear or stern critically, at length and with great care.

ST. JOHNS, N. F.

Newfoundland's Capital Almost Wiped Out by Fire.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 11 .- The most disastrous fire in the history of St. Johns, N. F., broke out during a heavy northwest gale. Threatening flames swept toward the harbor, licking up everything in its wide swath.

The Masonic temple, the Methodist college, Gower street Methodist church, the majestic cathedrals of the English and Roman Catholic churches, the finest places of worship and built at a cost of over half a million dollars; the Orange hall, the palace of Bishop Jones, St. Patrick's hall, the Christian Brothers' school, the Presbyterian convent, the supreme court building and police headquarters, the government offices, Government Savings bank, the Presbyterian church-everything in the path of the flames was consumed.

The whole center of the city is one smouldering mass of ruins. Not a building in the path of the devouring element was left standing, down to water street, where the great stores, fish warehouses and wharves soon yielded to the flames. At 8 o'clock the telegraph and cable were burned. The fire was spreading southward toward the historical parliament building and governor's palace. It is impossible to estimate the loss, but already over 3,000 people are homeless. The last great fire was in 1846, when three-fourth's of the city was destroyed.

A dispatch from there Saturday morning says that the parliament buildings were also destroyed.

CARNEGIEISM IN CINCINNATI. The Action of the Amalgamated Council of Building Trades.

CINCINNATI, July 11 .- At a meeting of the Cincinnati council of building trades Friday night a committee was appointed to draw up resolutions in reference to the Homestead riot. The committee met Saturday morning and drew up and adopted the following: "Resolved, That we, the Amalgamated council of building trades of Cincinnati and vicinity, denounce the actions of this firm as an outrage upon American citizens and shows a tendency toward despotism. "Resolved that we commend the action of congress in taking immediate action toward investigating resentatives that they take immediate steps toward crushing out the standing army known as Pinkertons. This jus tice demands and organized labor will be satisfied with nothing else.

Seventeen Round Fight. BUBLINGTON, Ia., July 11.—Gypsy Gleason, of England, knocked out Jack Davis, of Portland, Ore., in seventeen rounds on an island near this city Sunday morning. Five-ounce gloves were used, and Marquis of Queensbury rules governed. The fight was for \$350. FATAL FIRE.

Three Men Hang From a Fourth Story Window.

Broiling Until Their Agony Became Unbearable,

They Release Their Hold and Drop to the Earth While Ladders Are Being Raised for Their Rescue-Tannery Fire at Louisville, Ky.

Louisville, Ky., July 11.-A flerce fire raged for several hours Sunday morning at the immense tannery of Medekind, Hallenbush & Bro., at Lexington and Eighteenth streets, involving a loss of \$200,000, and the serious injury of three men. These men fell from a fourth story window, overcome by heat and smoke, just as rescue was at hand. They are: Henry J. Hallen berg, William Baker and Charles Beck, who burst a blood vessel, and was badly bruised.

The origin of the fire remains a mystery, but it spread with wonderful rapidity, destroying the plant of the tannery and of the Standard Cut Sale Co., occupying the third and fourth floors. It was in the boiler room, at the rear of the building, that the fire originated, but how, no one knows.

When the fire broke out Hallenberg, Beck and Baker ran from their homes, half a square away, when the cry was raised. In the fourth story were a pipe and hose. The three ran up-stairs and day, after terrible suffering. She was dragged out the hose and went to work. The roof steeped off so in the rear that by bringing the hose out of a window almost any part of the building could be reached.

The fire spread under the roof with such remarkable rapidity that the smoke had already entered the section of the building in which the three brave fellows were located. They were unused to smoke, but stayed at their posts with a stream on the fiames until driven out. Then they attempted to make their way, half blinded, through the dense smoke. Several times they fell down almost prostrated. They rallied, and found they could not reach the stairway, the bottom of which was by this time on fire. The men finally reached a window in the fourth story on the Lexington street side. They were almost overcome with smoke, and hung their heads as far out of the window as possible, waiting to be rescued. As the smoke grew denser they hung their heads further out of the building in an effort to get air. A spliced ladder was raised as soon as possible, but not soon enough. The ladder was halfway in the air, and in thirty seconds the men would have been saved, but they had no strength left, and they fell to the ground. The injured men were picked up and carried to their homes near by. All are in a serious condition, but it is difficult to tell how their injuries will terminate. The building was completedestroyed in half an hour. The loss of the tannery is \$160,-000, the rest falling on the Standard Cut Sale Co. There was only \$30,000 insur-

ARBITRATION

Will Possibly be the Outcome of the Con gressional Investigation.

PITTSBURGH, July 11.-A report is current here that the members of the congressional committee which will begin an investigation of the trouble between the Carnegie company and its men, will, in their individual capacity. suggest arbitration, and that a canvas of the men who would be eligible has resulted in a talk of selecting James G. Blaine, Maj. McKinley and Gov. Pattison. Gov. McKinley is named to represent the protection interest and Gov. Pattison for the other side. There is some doubt as to the acceptability of Mr. Blaine as he is known to be a warm friend of Andrew Carnegie.

It is also doubtful if he would accept, as he is not putting himself out very much to assist his party of late. The mill men say that they will not listen to a proposition in favor of submitting matters in dispute to arbitration until Mr. Frick or some one higher in authority retracts the ultimatum issued by Mr. Frick that no union workmen would at 720. ever in future be employed in the mills.

The workmen are also averse to submitting their troubles to arbitration by fair, 200:8200; select butchers, \$1.4.25; fair strangers to them. They hold that if there is any disposition to make a settlement the agents of the company can confer with their representatives and a basis of agreement found if one is pos-

They are satisfied that the Carnegie people want no settlement other than the complete dissolution of the Amalgamated association and the opportunity to deal with men as individuals. The men declare they will starve rather than submit to the latter alternative.

The Weather. WASHINGTON, July 11.-For Ohio-Generally fair; possibly light showers in southern portion; southeasterly winds; cooler in extreme northwestern portions.

For Tennessee and Kentucky-Gener ally fair, except occasional showers in the afternoon or evening; southeasterly winds; probably warmer in Central Tennessee.

For Indiana-Generally fair, but with occasional local showers during the afternoon or night; southerly winds; slightly warmer.

Paper Mill Destroyed. HAMILTON, O., July 11 .- Beckett &

Laurick's large paper mills were almost eonsumed by fire Saturday morning. At an outside estimate the firm puts the 314c: No 2 white, \$10,234c: No 3 white loss at \$20,000, fully covered, both us to Bac: No. 2 rye, 73c: No. 2 barley, 60c; Nac building and contents, by insurance. Soldiers Fight.

Quinlan, a private in company C. United States infantry, was shot Sunday morning in the house of two aban-

CONDENSED NEWS

Gathered From All Parts of the Country by Telegraph. Mr. Blaine by letter heartily congratulates his successor, Hon. John W.

Foster. Bud Blount, of Newton county, Mo. to be hanged July 12, has been respited by Gov. Francis until September 16.

Owing to the prevalence of cholera at Baku the government officers have been transferred to Kashari, 165 versts from Baku.

The Spanish government has issued a circular ordering the adoption of measures to prevent the introduction of cholera.

There is a rumor that the big ear manufacturing companies are going to unite, principally those of Detroit and Cincinnati.

The little daughter of Charles Hiltmein, of Chicago, has been stolen by an old army nurse named Haskell. They were last seen n Louisville.

The disturbances in Astrakhan arising from the ears occasioned by the cholera among he panic-stricken workmen are increasing in violence. The governor of the Chickasaw na-

tion will conven both branches of the legislature on Tresday, the 12th. The object is to appoint superintendents to the action's schols. The Chicago Tpographical union at

a meeting Sunday passed resolutions AT condemning Pinketonism, and offeringthe Amalgamated Association of Pennsylvania moral an financial support. At Evansville, Id., Mrs. Smith Wiltshire, wife of a pliceman, died Sun-

burned last night to badly that pieces of flesh fell off. Sh attempted to start a fire by pouring col oil upon it. filt is given out unfficially that at the

late meeting of the dvisory committee at Homestead, Pa. called after midnight, it was decide to offer no resistance to the militiz occupancy of the town or the Carnegi property.

Advices by the stemship "The Empress of China" stat that the recent flood in Fullushin submerged one thousand houses, sept six hundred bridges away, drownd thirty-five persons and inundated for thousand acres of rice.

An official telegram om Hanoi, capital of Tonquin, state that a French convoy fell into a Cnese ambuscade near Bacle, and that ommander Beameau, Capt. Charpente and ten men were killed and seval others were wounded.

President Harrison vil arrive at Saratoga from Loon lake bnday evening, and attend a receptionto be given by the National Educations sociation, and will address the associaon at its opening meeting Tuesday prning. Many thousands of educatorare in attend-

A gang of tramps bke into some Chicago and Eric carsa the yard at Huntington, Ind., while runk. For a time they paraded up anand down the tracks, wearing and caring hundreds of yards of mosquito noing, presenting a comical sight. ar were ar-

Laborers turned out emasse at Chicago Sunday in response a call from the various labor leaderto "Protest against the outrages commted by the Pinkertons at Homestea! A resolution was passed protestinggainst and condemning the employmt of Pinkertons or other armed tools shoot down workingmen.

THE MARKES.

CINCINEL July II. FLOUR-Winter patent, \$4.14.60; funcy 83.80@4.10; family, \$3.00@3.25; ex, \$2.50@2.75; low grade, \$1.85@2.25; spring pat, \$4.50@4.75; spring fancy, \$4.0024.25; spring nily, \$3.500 3.85. Rye flour, \$4.5004.40. WHEAT—Track lots of new Newere quot-

able at 76@76'sc, buyers' vieweing repre-sented at the inside figure. Old : 2 red sold at 77@78c, according to quality of require ments. Old No. 3 red dull at 73@as to samaccording to qualityid require-

CORN-The market was firm 140. 2 white shelled at 56% 57c, and easy foto 2 mixed with sellers at 40c. Ear was quat 4002520 according to sample.

OATS-The market was quiet nd burely steady for mixed. No. 2 white firm 384 2 37c. prime samples having buyers at theide rate.
No. 2 mixed quotable at 344 9.55c,

RYE-Market quiet and about sdy at 74% 75c for old No. 2, with buyers of noto arrive

CATTLE-Shippers: good to choict 25/24 75 extra \$4.85\(\frac{1}{2}\)5.00: common to fail \$3.00\(\frac{1}{2}\)4.00
Oxen, good to choice, (3.50\(\frac{1}{2}\)4.00 anmen to od to choice heavy, t3.75@4.25; to good light, \$8,256,4.00.

Hogs-Select heavy and prime bur, \$8.80 \$3.85; fair to good packing, \$5.60@5common and rough, \$5.0000,48; fair to good, 1, \$5.000 5.80: fat pigs. \$5.25\ib5.50. SHEEP AND LANDS-Wethers anonylings,

\$4.50 (A.0); ewes. (4.00@4.50; comm to fair mixed, \$3.00 0 3.75. Best shippers 50 0 85; extra, \$7.00; fair to good, \$6.00 0 30; rse and eavy, 85.00 56 00; butchers, 54.25 culls,

NEW YOUGH IL. WHEAT-No. 2 red winter, see case July, Sic: August, 854c. Conn-No. 2 mixed, 574c cash: , 554c;

August, 54%c, OATS-Dull; No. 2 mixed 3dc cash July; August, 354c. RYB-Dull at 78c for car lots. PITTSBURGH, 9 11.

CATTLE-Market steady, shade of cars cattle shipped to New York.

Hous—Market dull: 10@15c off freatur-day's prices: 15 cars bogs shipped New SHEEP-Market slow. BALTIMORE, 11.

WHEAT-Weak: No. 2 red spot, \$82c; uly, \$14@\$15c: August \$1@\$15c. CORN-Easy: mixed spot, 55% askquty, We usked: August, 54c asked. OATS-Firm: No. 2 white western, \$560; No. 2 mixed do, 300,3056.

RYE-Dull and easier: No. 2, 83@84c. CHICAGO, AL. PLOUR AND GRAIN-Cush Quotation pur, quiet and unchanged. No 2 spring wherea 77%; No. 3 spring wheat, 71%; No. 2 esc; No. 2 corn, 49%; No. 3, 46%; No. 2 outs;

PHILADELPHIA. Jt. Soldiers Fight. WHEAT-Quiet: No. 2 red affont 82460, 2 E SALT LAKE. Utah, July 11.—James G. red July 822-8246; August 822-8346. CORN-No. 2 high mixed in elevator 87 90. for this week's delivery 534c; No. 2ed July 524@53c; August 524@53c. OATS—Car lots dull: Putures, No. 3 while;

Twelve fresh cases of cholers and seven deaths from the disease are reported in Samara.

No. 2 white the Totano, July 11.—Wheat dull and sy:
No. 2 cash Sto. July 804c, August 794p.
tember 7 Coats quiet; No. 2 cash Sto. 2 sull: eash 75c. Clover seed dull: prime of, October 88.55.



Sol

at the way Henry Ort is pushing his summer stock. Mays-ville never saw goods go

Smiles

THE

LIVELY

they are experiencing. But the gain is yours and the loss ours. Things are moving now and Henry Ort must make up for slow spring by pushing busi-ness. Call at

HENRY ORT'S BIG STORE, 11 E. Second St., Maysville-

Postoffice DRUG STORE

A First-class Line of

Everything Usually

POWER & REYNOLDS. NOTICE!

Farmers.

Millers. and Constaners of Oil.

I have a large supply of Oil for REAPERS.

> MOWERS, THRESHERS,

All at Lowest Prices. MILLS, &c.

J. JAMES WOOD. Maysville Ky. DRUGGIST.



Before buying a Gas ECLIPSE

It cooks with a current of hot air. To

S. B. OLDHAM, Podson Block, No. 13 East Second St.

WHITE, JUDD & CO.

-Are still in the-FURNITURE BUSINESS

At No. 42 W. Second Street. WWW.WATOWONER, SHIT W. H. WADSWORTH, JR. WADSWORTH & SON. --- ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ---

MAYSVILLE, KY. The general practice of flaw.

T. H. N. SMITH, DENTIST! The latest Local Anasthetics for the

Painless Extraction of Teeth. For keeping your teeth and gums in order use Saponia, best tooth wash known to the world. Office Second street.

Notice of Incorporation of Maysville Sanitarium Company.

1. Notice is hereby given that John T. Flem-ng, J. C. Pecor, T. H. N. Smith, Ernie White, D. Hechinger, Cleon C. Owens, J. A. Roed, Thomas R. Phister, W. W. Ball and M. J. Mc-cartby have formed a corporation named Maysville Sanitarion Company, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 36, General

Statutes.

2. The principal place of business is Maysville, Mason county, Kentucky.

3. The business of the corporation is to establish and maintain an institute at Maysville
for the cure of the liquor, tobacco and morphine habits. white babits.

4. The capital stock is ten thousand dollars, livided into sinces of ten dollars each, to be

AN ORDINANCE To License Peddling Spectacles and Eye-

Glasses in the City of Maysville. Be it ordained by the Board of Councilmen of the city of Maysville. That it shall be unhawful for any traveling or itinerant person to offer for sale spectacles or eye-glasses within the limits of the city of Maysville without having first obtained a license as provided herein.

SEC. 2. Every traveling or itinerant person desiring to peddle or sell spectacles or eyes glasses in the city of Maysville shall, before doing so, obtain from the Mayor of said city a license so to do at \$35 per year to sell the said articles, and no license shall be issued to less than one year.

articles, and no license shall be issued at rices than one year.

SEC. 3. Any person found guilty of violating section one of this ordinance shall be fined the sum of \$50 for each offense.

SEC. 4. This ordinance shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

Adopted is, Council May 5th, 1822.

WILLIAM H. COX, President.

MARTIN A. O'HARE, City Clerk.

Boxes in the City of Maysville.

AN ORDINANCE

City of Maysville.

Be in ordained by the Board of Councilmen of the city of Maysville, That it shall be unlawful for any traveling or itinerant doctor to practice medicine in any of its branches within the limits of this city. To open an office for such purpose, or announce to the public in any other way an intention to practice medicine, shall be an offonse within the meaning of this ordinance. Provided that nothing in this ordinance shall be construed as prohibiting any reputable physician or surgeon from any other place being called here, either to visit a patient, or in consultation with any reputable physician of this city.

Sec. 2. Any person convicted of the violation of provisions of section one of this ordinance shall be fined the sum of fifty deliars for each day so engaged in the practice of medicine.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in effect

AN ORDINANCE

for the Year 1892.

Be it ordained by the Board of Councilmen of the City of Maysville, That a tax of 25 cents on each one hundred dellars' worth of taxable property in the city of Maysville, excepting Sixth Ward, be, and the same is hereby, levied for the purpose of taking up outstanding indebtedness, and the Collector and Treasurer is authorized to collect the same and account for it according to law.

Be it further ordained, That a tax of 30 cents on each one hundred dollars' worth of taxable property in the city of Maysville be, and the same is hereby, levied for general purposes, the Collector and Treasurer to collect the same and account for it according to law.

Be it further ordained, That a tax of 10 cents on each one hundred dollars' worth of taxable property in the city of Maysville be, and the same is hereby, levied for school purposes, to be collected and accounted for according to law by the Collector and Treasurer.

Be it further ordained, That a poli tax of \$1.50 on each under hundred for according to law by the Collector and Treasurer.

Be it further ordained, That a poli tax of \$1.50 on each under hundred for the year 18150, to be collected and accounted for by the Collector and Treasurer, and Marshal, according to law.

Adopted in Council June 3d, 1892.

Ast. I. Be it known that William R. Cox, Thomas A. Davis, W. H. Wadsworth, Jr., Samuei T. Hickman, A. M. J. Cochran, M. C. Russell, George L. Cox and Allen A. Edmonds, have this day associated themselves together and become incorporated under and by virtue of Chapter 56 of the General Sattates of the State of Kentucky as The Public Ledger Company and by that name shall sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to alter same at pleasure.

power to alter same at plensure.

ART. 2. The capital stock of said Corporation shall be \$5,000, divided into shares of \$10 each, and the same shall be transferable by written assignment on the certificate,

any one time, a sum equal to one-half of the capital stock paid in.

ART. 8. The private property of the stock-holders of this Company shall be exempt from all debts or liabilities of the Corpora-

divided into singres of ten dollars each, to be paid for in money or other property as may be as reed upon, to be paid in an call of Directors, a. The corporation begins May 8th, 1882, and is to continue for twenty-five years.

6. The business of the company shall be managed by a Board of five Directors, who shall be elected annually by the stockholders and who shall hold office for one year and until their successors are elected and qualfied. The Directors shall from their number elect a President and Vice-President, and from their number or the stockholders, a Secretary and Treasurer.

7. The bighest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the corporation is to subject itself is two thousand dollars.

8. The private property of the stockholders is to be exempt from the corporate debts.

JOHN T. FLEMING, President.

Attest: Thos. R. Fuisxer, Sec. and Treas.

AN ORDINANCE To Prevent Tampering With Street Mailing

Be it ordained by the Board of Councilmen of the city of Mayeoille. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to tamper with any of the street mailing boxes, or to take or collect any mail matter therefrom. It shall also be unlawful for any person or persons wearing the carriers' uniform, including the carriers, to tamper with or collect mail from the boxes at other than the usual and regular collecting rounds.

boxes at other than the usual and regular collecting rounds.
SEC. 2. Be it further ordained. That any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction before the Mayor, be punishable by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each effense, to be collected and accounted for as other fines.

SEC. 3. Be it further ordained. That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage,
Adopted in Council May 5th, 1802.

WILLIAM H. COX, President.

MARTIN O'HARE, City Clerk.

PACE To Prevent Traveling or Itinerant Doctors from Practicing Medicine in the City of Maysville.

from and after its passage.

Adopted in Council May 5th, 1892.

WILLIAM H. COX, President,
MARTIN A. O'HARE, Chy Clerk.

Found in a Drug Store. Levying the Taxes in the City of Maysville for the Year 1892.

Adopted in Council June 2d, 1892.
WILLIAM H. COX, President.
MARTIN A. O'HARE, City Clerk.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION -ADOPTED BY-THE PUBLIC LEDGER CO. OF MAYSVILLE, KY.

tion shall be \$5,000, divided into shares of \$10 each, and the same shall be transferable by written assignment on the certificate, and when transferred the certificate for same shall be surrendered to the Company and canceled, and new ones issued in lieu thereof.

ART, 3. This Corporation is organized for the purpose of publishing a newspaper in the city of Mayswike, and distributing the same throughout the state of Kentucky, and for the carrying on of a general newspaper business in said city and state.

ART, 4. The principal place of business of said Corporation shall be at Maysville, Ky. The capital stocs of said Corporation may be increased at a meeting of the stockholders (those holding a majority of the stockholders (those holding a majority of the stock assenting thereto) to any sum not exceeding \$10,000. This Corporation may organize when 300 shares of its stock is subscribed. Stock may be paid for in money or equivalent at an agreed centract price, and any stock not subscribed for may be sold from time to time, as the Directors may direct and authorize, and the certificates of stock shall be signed by the President and Secretary, and the corporate seal shall be affixed to same.

ART, 5. The Corporation shall be managed by a Directory of five persons who shall be elected annually at the Company's office hr Maysville, Ky., on the 1st Monday in March of each year. If, for any reason, there should not be an election held at the time fixed, the Directors in office shall continue as such until their successors are elected and qualified.

ART, 6. The Directors shall choose from their number a President and Vice-President, and from said number or the stockholders a Secretary and Treasurer, or, if they see fit, they may combine these two officers into one. They shall elect an Editor, both of whose duties and tenure of office they may fix and prescribe by by-laws of the Company, which by-laws a majority of the Directors may adopt for the management of the Company saffairs.

ART, 7. The Company shall not incur a

ART, 9. The Corporation shall begin when it shall have organized, as provided for herein, and shall continue as long as may be necessary, according to law.

In witness whereof, the said incorporators have hereunto set their hands this lith day of March, 1882.

March, 1882.

WILLIAM H. COX,
THOMAS A. DAYIS,
W. H. WADSWORTH, Jr.,
S. T. HICKMAN,
ALLEN A. EDMONDS.